

XVII. *On Genera and Species of Plants which occur twice or three times, under different Names, in Professor Gmelin's Edition of Linnæus's Systema Naturæ.* By Jonas Dryander, M. A. Libr. R. S. and F. L. S.

Read July 3, and October 2, 1792.

Page 5. **A** MOMUM CURCUMA of Jacquin is the same as *Curcuma longa*, page 8. so far as Linné by that name meant the officinal *Curcuma*, and certainly the same as the figure of Regnault, which the Editor quotes for *Curcuma longa*, though that figure is not very good; nor does it differ from the *Curcuma longa* of Koenig, in Retzii Obs. Bot. 3. page 72, the flowers of which, sent by Koenig, preserved in spirits, I have compared with Jacquin's description and figure, and found them to agree.

This plant does not agree with the generic character which Linné has given of *Curcuma* in Musa Cliffort. page 15, from thence copied in the different editions of his Genera Plantarum; but that character was evidently drawn up from his *Curcuma rotunda*, the *Manja-kua* of the *Hortus Malabaricus*, a plant unknown to me, but which, to judge from Rheede's figure, is very different in fructification from the officinal *Curcuma*. Linné has no doubt been led into this mistake by the assertion in *Hortus Malabaricus*, that

the flower of *Manjella-kua*, or the officinal *Curcuma*, is like that of *Manja-kua*, and by the figure of a single flower of the natural size given by Hermann with his reduced figure of the officinal *Curcuma*. This flower is exactly like that of *Manja-kua* in the *Hortus Malabaricus*, but cannot be copied from thence, as Hermann's book was published before the 11th volume of that work; I can no other-wise account for this similarity, than by supposing that Hermann had seen the drawing before the publication. The reduced figure of the whole plant, given by Hermann, is also erroneous, representing the scapus at a distance from the leaves; whereas it appears by the accounts of the *Hortus Malabaricus*, Rumphius, Koenig, and Jacquin, that the scapus comes out between the leaves.

Page 6. *Amomum spurium*, Zinziber spurium of Koenig, is the same as *Amomum zerumbet*, p. 5, as may easily be seen by comparing Koenig's description with Murray's and Jacquin's figures and descriptions. There is an error of the press in the quotation from Koenig, which should be, p. 60 instead of 59: in the latter page is found Koenig's *Amomum Cardamomum*, which the Editor has passed over, though it is a different species from Linné's *Amomum Cardamomum*; it is mentioned by Thunberg in his *Flora Japonica*, p. 15, under the name of *Amomum Cardamomum javanicum*.

Page 7. *Alpinia occidentalis* of Swartz, and p. 8. *Alpinia jamaicensis* of Gærtner, are the same.

Page 9. *Tsiana speciosa*, Banksea speciosa of Koenig, is *Costus arabicus* of Jacquin, *Costus speciosus* of Dr. Smith, in the first volume of our Society's Transactions, and *Costus arabicus* of Swartz prodr. from whence the Editor has borrowed the differentia specifica of *Costus arabicus*, in p. 7.

Page 16. *Hippuris tetraphylla* Linn. Suppl. and *Hippuris lanceolata* of Retzius, are the same.

Page 23. *Nyctanthes acuminata* of the younger Burmannus is the same as *Nerium coronarium*, p. 435, if we may judge from the synonyms quoted by Burmannus, which all belong to the *Nerium coronarium* of Jacquin.

Page 26. *Chionanthus compacta* of Swartz, and *Chionanthus caribæa* of Jacquin, are the same.

Ceranthus of Schreber is *Chionanthus incrassata* of Swartz, as the latter has informed me by letter.

Page 27. *Hebe* of Jussieu is *Veronica decussata*, p. 30. See Tableau Methodique du Chev. de la Marck, p. 45. n. 182.

Page 31. *Pæderota cærulea* of Scopoli and Linn. Suppl. is *Pæderota Bonarota* sp. pl. *Pæderota lutea* of Scopoli and Linn. Suppl. is *Pæderota Ageria* Linn. Mant.

Page 32. *Justicia spinosa* γ. *Justicia appressa* of Forskâhl is *Barleria Prionitis*, p. 959, according to Vahl, symb. 1. p. 46.

Page 33. *Justicia lanceata* of Forskâhl is the same as p. 960. *Barleria noctiflora* of Linn. Suppl. which I know both from Vahl, loc. cit. and from the comparison of a specimen from Forskâhl in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, with specimens sent from Koenig of the *Barleria noctiflora*.

Page 34. *Justicia viridis* of Forskâhl is *Justicia Ecbolium*, p. 32. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 2.

Page 38. *Gratiola veronicifolia* of Koenig and Retzius is the same as *Ruellia antipoda*, p. 959.

Page 40. *Utricularia inflexa* of Forskâhl is not a different species from *Utricularia stellata* of Linn. Suppl. in the opinion of Professor Vahl, symb. 1. p. 6. *Fagelia flavicans* is *Calceolaria pinnata*, p. 39.

Page 49. *Thouinia nutans*, Linn. Suppl. is *Chionanthus zeylanica*, p. 26*.

* Page 50. *Pentaglossum linifolium* of Forskâhl is already in Reichard's edition of the Systema Plantarum, given as a synonym of *Lythrum Thymifolia*, p. 753.

- Page 52. *Orchis rubra* of Jacquin is *Orchis papilionacea* Linn.
- Page 54. *Orchis filicornis*, and p. 58. *Ophrys patens*, are the same.
- Page 56. *Satyrium elatum* of Swartz, and p. 59. *Serapias Neottia*, *Neottia minor* of Jacquin, are the same: the Editor also quotes the same figure of Plumier for both*.
- Page 76. *Anthoxanthum paniculatum*, *Poa Gerardi*, p. 179, and *Festuca spadicea*, p. 186, are the same. See Dr. Smith's paper on this grass, in the first volume of our Society's Transactions.
- Page 77. *Piper latifolium*, and, p. 78, *Piper methysticum*, is the same species of Linn. Suppl. taken up twice with the same differentia specifica, but different trivial names. Young Linné had, in the Supplement, described the *Piper latifolium* of Solander and Forster, and mistaking it for the species from which the intoxicating liquor Ava is made, he applied to it the trivial name of *methysticum*, which Forster had given to the latter one; but on his coming to England, he was informed of his mistake, and desired Mr. Ehrhart, who had the direction of the printing of the Supplement, to rectify it, which was done by inserting in the last page of the book a correction, to read *latifolium* for *methysticum*.
- Page 79. *Piper stellatum* of Swartz is, I believe, the same as *Piper verticillatum*, p. 78; at least I can see no other difference, than in the length of the spikes, between Browne's specimen of the latter in Linné's herbarium, and a specimen from Jamaica in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, which D. Swartz has marked as his *P. stellatum*.
- Page 97. *Ficus vasta* of Forskâhl is *Ficus benghalensis*, p. 96. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 82.

Page 71. *Kofaria* of Forskâhl is the same genus as *Dorstenia*, p. 265. See Lamarck, in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris. p. 85. It is very improperly quoted in Linn. Suppl. as a synonym for *Ocymum capitellatum*.

Page 105. *Loeflingia indica* of Koenig and Retzius has *Pharvacium depressum* of Linn. Mant. for synonym, but still occurs again, p. 506, under the latter name.

Page 106. *Alternanthera* of Forskâhl, is *Illecebrum sessile*, p. 427. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 22.

Page 108. *Ixia Lapeirousia*, La Peyroufia compressa of Pourret, is the same as p. 111. *Gladiolus anceps* of Thunberg, and Linn. Suppl.

Page 117. *Moræa fugax* of Jacquin is the same as, p. 116, *Iris edulis* of Thunberg.

Page 119. *Aristea cyanea* of Hort. Kew. and, p. 117, *Moræa africana* of Thunberg, *Ixia africana*, Spec. plant. are the same.

Page 125. *Scirpus fistulosus* of Forskâhl is *Scirpus articulatus*, p. 124. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 8.

Page 126. *Scirpus niloticus*, *Scirpus bisumbellatus* of Forskâhl, is *Scirpus dichotomus*, p. 128. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 8. Professor Vahl also joins with them the *Scirpus annuus* of Allioni, which the Editor, by a strange mistake, has arranged in the first division of the genus, p. 124, though it has umbella decomposita.

Page 128. *Scirpus cyperoides* is referred by the Editor himself, in p. 122, to *Kyllinga sumatrensis*, as a synonym; and here he quotes, as figure of it, Rottboell, tab. 4. fig. 2. which is *Kyllinga umbellata*.

Page 129. *Cyperus niloticus* of Forskâhl is, in the opinion of Professor Vahl, symb. 1. p. 7. not a different species from *Cyperus articulatus*.

Page 131. *Cyperus ferrugineus* of Forskâhl is *Cyperus fuscus*, p. 133. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 8.

Page 136. *Schoenus cyperoides* of Koenig and Retzius is the same as *Cyperus triflorus*, p. 133. In p. 137. is a different *Schoenus cyperoides*, from Swartz.

Schoenus odoratus is the same as *Kyllinga triceps*, p. 122. See Rottb. descr. et ic. p. 14.

Page 143. *Carex pendula* of Hudson and Curtis is the same as, p. 145. *Carex Agastachys* of Ehrhart.

Page 151. *Axyris ceratoides* is the same as, p. 274. *Kraschenninikofia latens*, *Kraschenninikouia Ceratoides* of Gùldenstædt; and p. 424. *Achyranthes papposa* of Forskâhl is also the same; see Vahl, symb. 1. p. 76.

Page 152. *Saccharum Koenigii* of Retzius, *Saccharum diandrum* of Koenig, is, I believe, the same as *Lagurus cylindricus*, p. 194.

Page 153. *Phalaris aspera* of Retzius is probably the same as, p. 167. *Pbleum paniculatum* of Hudson.

Page 154. *Phalaris disticha* of Forskâhl is, by Professor Vahl, symb. 1. p. 9. referred to *Agrostis pungens*, Schreb. gram. 2. p. 46. tab. 27. f. 3.; and in comparing this figure with a specimen in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, from Forskâhl, and another from Abbé Pourret, of his *Agrostis pungens*, which the Editor has taken up, p. 171. from Lamarck, I see no reason to doubt the identity of these three plants.

Phalaris velutina of Forskâhl is *Panicum sanguinale*, p. 159. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 8.

Phalaris setacea of Forskâhl is *Panicum polystachyon*, p. 156. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 18.

Page 158. *Panicum tetrastrichon* of Forskâhl is *Panicum colonum*, p. 157. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 9.

Panicum fluitans of Koenig and Retzius, and *Panicum geminatum* of Forskâhl, are the same. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 8.

Page 159. *Panicum compressum* of Forskâhl is *Cynosurus indicus*, p. 185. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 21.

Page 173. *Holcus exiguus* of Forskâhl is *Holcus halepensis*. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 81.

Holcus Durra of Forskâhl (misprinted *Duna*) is *Holcus Sorghum* (misprinted *Soryhum*). See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 80.

* Page 182. *Poa cynosuroides* of Retzius, *Poa madrastrensis* of Koenig, is the same as, p. 183. *Uniola bipinnata*.

Poa multiflora of Forskâhl is *Briza Eragrostis*, p. 183. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 20.

Page 183. *Poa sicula* of Jacquin's collect. et ic. *Briza cynosuroides* of Scopoli, and, p. 185. *Cynosurus ficulus* of Jacquin's obi. bot. are the same; and the Editor quotes the same figure for the first and the last. It is the *Triticum unioloides* of Hort. Kew. and *Triticum brizoides* of Lamarck, encycl. 2. p. 561.

Page 185. *Cynosurus lagopoides* of Burmannus should, according to the synonym of Plukenet, be *Illecebrum Monsoniæ*, p. 426; but as I cannot suppose that any botanist could mistake an *Illecebrum* for a grass, I must only conclude that a wrong figure has been quoted.

Page 187. *Festuca dichotoma*, and, p. 188. *Festuca lanceolata* of Forskâhl, are the same as *Triticum maritimum*, p. 200. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 26.

Page 189. *Bromus asper* of Linn. Suppl. is the same as, p. 190. *Bromus montanus* of Pollich, and *Bromus hirsutus* of Curtis, whose differentia specifica the Editor has copied, without quoting him, but referring to Hudf. Angl. 51, where it is true that this plant occurs, but under the name of *Br. nemoralis*, and with a different specific description. To make the confusion still greater, Curtis's figure is quoted under *Br. ramosus* of Linn. Mant. which is quite a different plant, and not found in England.

Page 190. *Bromus villosus* of Forskâhl is *Bromus madritensis*, p. 188. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 23.

* Page 176. *Melica Lobelii* of Villars, and *Melica uniflora* of Retzius and Curtis, are the same. See Lamarck in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris. 1. p. 85.

- Page 191. *Stipa arguens* is the same as *Anthistiria ciliata*, p. 194.
- Page 196. *Aristida lanata* of Forskâhl is *Aristida plumosa*, p. 195. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 11.
- Aristida paniculata* of Forskâhl is *Aristida adscensionis*, p. 195. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 25.
- Page 197. *Rottboellia corymbosa* of Linn. Suppl. *Ægilops exaltata* of Linn. Mant. is the same as *Rottboellia punctata* of Retzius.
- Page 198. *Secale prostratum* of Pallas is the same as, p. 200. *Triticum prostratum* of Linn. Suppl.
- Page 199. *Hordeum imrinum* of Forskâhl, and *Hordeum geniculatum* of Allioni, are the same. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 25.
- Hordeum secalinum* of Schreber, and *Hordeum maritimum* of Müller, are the same, in the opinion of Professor Retzius, Fl. Scandin. n. 144.
- Page 200. *Triticum bromoides* of Wiggers is *Bromus pinnatus*, p. 190.
- Page 203. *Phyllanthus speciosus* of Jacquin is the same as *Xylophylla latifolia*, p. 499.
- Page 206. *Eriocaulon amplexicaule* of Rottböll is the same as, p. 570. *Tonina fluviatilis* of Aublet.
- Page 223. *Protea brumiades* of Linn. Suppl. and *Protea corymbosa* cf Thunberg, are the same.
- Page 227. *Lidbeckia capensis*, *Lidbeckia pectinata* of Bergius, is *Cotula stricta*, p. 1250.
- Page 230. *Scabiosa altissima* of Jaquin, which the Editor has taken up as variety β . of *Scabiosa africana*, is *Scabiosa indurata*, Linn. Mant.
- Page 231. *Crinita capensis* of Houttuyn is the same as, p. 244. *Pavetta caffra*, Linn. Suppl.
- Page 232. *Hedyotis americana* of Jacquin is the same as *Hedyotis rupestris*, which the Editor has borrowed from Swartz, prodr. 29.

without quoting him, and without attending to the reference to Jacquin.

Page 233. *Scabrita scabra* is certainly the same as *Nyctanthes Arbor tristis*, p. 23.

Page 235. *Asperula calabrica* Linn. Suppl. and, p. 243. *Pavetta fœtidissima* of Cyrillo, are the same.

Page 243. *Ixora alternifolia* of Jacquin remains here, though the Editor has very properly quoted Jacquin's figure under *Cestrum vespertinum*, p. 388.

Page 250. *Buddleja globosa* of Hope is the same as *Buddleja capitata* of Jacquin.

Page 254. *Scoparia ternata* of Forskâhl is *Scoparia dulcis*, according to Vahl, symb. 1. p. 12.

Page 256. *Cissus arborea* of Forskâhl is *Salvadora persica*, p. 280. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 12. *Rivina paniculata*, p. 278. is also the same; it has remained in all the editions of the *Systema Vegetabilium* and *Systema Naturæ* since the tenth edition, though it is referred to *Salvadora persica* in *Spec. plant. ed. 2. p. 178.* *Embelia indica*, p. 280. must also be considered as the same, as the Editor has taken the character of it from Retzius, whose *Embelia Grossularia* is the *Salvadora persica*. *Embelia Ribes* of Burm. ind. 62. *Ribesoides* Linn. Fl. Zeyl. 403, is a very different plant; it is by Gærtner, fem. 1. p. 189, referred to the genus of *Antidesma*, from its drupa nuce scrobiculata.

Page 259. *Junghansia faginea* is the same as, p. 247. *Relhamia* (read *Relhania*) *faginea*, *Curtisia faginea* of Hort. Kew.

Page 260. *Sceura marina* of Forskâhl is *Avicennia tomentosa*, p. 963. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 47.

Sirium myrtifolium, and, p. 276. *Santalum album*, are the same.

Page 261. *Ludwigia repens* of Swartz is *Isnardia palustris*, p. 265.

Page 262. *Azima nova* is, I suppose, meant for *Azima tetracantha* of Lamarck, and then it is the same as, p. 254. *Monetia barberioides* of L'Heritier. *Azima diacantha* of Lamarck is only taken from Plukenet's figure, and consequently doubtful.

Page 263. *Oldenlandia repens*, and, p. 370. *Dentella repens* of Forster, are the same.

Oldenlandia tenuifolia is the same as *Hedyotis herbacea*, p. 232.

Page 269. *Urtica elongata*, *Urtica Japonica* of Linn. Suppl. is probably the same as *Urtica spicata* of Thunb. Japon. at least I cannot find there any other species it can be; and it is natural to suppose that a plant from Japan, which young Linné had received from Thunberg, must be found in the *Flora Japonica* of the latter.

Page 272. *Maaprunea guianensis* of Aublet is *Ægopricon betulinum*, p. 18. See Smith ic. plant. 42.

Page 275. *Moscharia* of Forstâhl is *Teucrium Iva*, p. 893. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 40.

Nigrina spicata of Thunberg is certainly the same as, p. 280. *Chloranthus inconspicuus* of Swartz. The discovery of the identity of them was made by Professor Swartz himself, on seeing the *Nigrina* in Chevalier Thunberg's herbarium.

Page 279. *Nacibea coccinea* of Aublet is certainly the same genus as *Manettia*, p. 277, which differs only from *Cinchona* in the number of the foliola calycina being double to that of the division of the corolla and of the stamina. *Nacibea alba*, having the number of the foliola calycina equal to the divisions of the corolla and the stamina, may be more properly referred to the genus *Cinchona*, as the mere difference in number cannot be sufficient to separate genera.

Page 283. *Morus tinctoria*, and *Morus Xanthoxylum*, are the same.

Page 284. *Laurembergia capensis*, *Laurembergia repens* of Bergius, is the same as *Serpicula repens*, p. 276.

Page 286. *Gomozia granadensis* is the same as *Nertera depressa*, p. 282. See Smith ic. plant. 28.

Page 314. *Heliotropium coromandelianum* of Koenig, and *Heliotropium ovalifolium* of Forskâhl, are the same. See Vahl, symb. I. p. 13.

Page 318. *Anchusa tuberculata* of Forskâhl is *Lithospermum orientale*, p. 316. See Vahl, symb. I. p. 14.

Anchusa flava of Forskâhl is *Asperugo ægyptiaca*, p. 321. See Vahl, symb. I. p. 14.

Page 324. *Tournefortia humilis* is the same as *Heliotropium fruticosum*, p. 314.

Page 339. *Endrachium madagascariense* is the same as *Smithia Thouinia*, p. 388. *Thouinia spectabilis* of Smith. See Smith ic. plant. fasc. 2. p. 6.

Convolvulus Hermannia of L'Heritier, and, p. 341, *Convolvulus crenatus* of Jacquin, are the same.

Page 340. *Convolvulus nervosus* of Burmannus is the same as, p. 341, *Convolvulus speciosus* of Linn. Suppl.

Page 345. *Ipomoea palmata* of Forskâhl is *Convolvulus Cairicus*, p. 342. See Vahl, symb. I. p. 15.

Ipomoea biloba of Forskâhl is *Convolvulus Pes capræ*, p. 344, as I know from a specimen of Forskâhl's in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium.

Ipomoea aquatica of Forskâhl is *Convolvulus repens*, p. 343. See Vahl, symb. I. p. 17.

Page 354. *Roëlla reticulata* has no other authority for its existence than Petiver's figure, and his calling it a Campanula; but on comparing this figure with *Gorteria ciliaris*, it is clear that it represents that plant without flowers.

Page 356. *Lobelia surinamensis*, and *Lobelia lævigata*, are the same.

Lobelia

Lobelia bulbosa, *Lobelia Cyphia*, p. 357, *Lobelia bulbosa* Linn. Suppl. and, p. 370. *Cyphium capense*, *Cyphia bulbosa* of Bergius, are the same; which I could easily tell, even if I did not know the plant, as Bergius quotes Linn. sp. pl. and the younger Linné quotes Bergius, though he has forgot to refer to his father's writings. In the figure of Burmannus, quoted for *Lobelia bulbosa*, the Editor has copied the error of press in the species plantarum, (fig. 1. instead of 2.) without attending that he in the following page refers the same figure to *L. coronopifolia*, which it is.

Page 357. *Lobelia comosa* remains here as a species, though it is taken up in the foregoing page as a variety β . of *Lobelia triquetra*.

Page 358. *Lightfootia oxycoccoides* and *subulata* of L'Heritier are here joined with the genus of *Lobelia*, from which they are very distinct; and again, in p. 826, they are taken up under Swartz's genus of *Lightfootia*, to which they have not the smallest affinity.

Page 359. *Rondeletia biflora* of Rottböll is the same as, p. 334. *Viresta biflora* of Linn. Suppl.

Page 366. *Hamellia ventricosa* of Swartz, and *Hamellia grandiflora* of L'Heritier, are the same.

Page 368. *Lonicera media* of Murray, known in the English gardens under the name of *L. glauca*, is the *Lonicera dioica* of Linné, as appears from his herbarium.

Page 371. *Morinda muscosa* of Jacquin remains here in the genus *Morinda*, though the Editor has taken it up, p. 372, as *Cephalis muscosa* from Swartz.

Page 373. *Lignonia* of Scopoli is, by his own account, *Paypayrola* of Aublet, which the Editor has taken up under that name, p. 419.

Page 382. *Physalis limensis* of Retzius, I have no doubt, from the description, of being the same as, p. 381. *Physalis prostrata* of L'Heritier; but how the latter came in the division of Perennes, I cannot tell. The first words in L'Heritier's description are: "Planta annua."

Page 385. *Solanum ægyptiacum* of Forskâhl is *Solanum nigrum* & *villosum* of Linn. according to Vahl, symb. 2. p. 40.

Solanum memphiticum, Forsk. p. 46. n. 51. is, by Professor Vahl, loc. cit. referred to *Solanum nigrum* as a new variety *n hirsutum*.

Solanum incanum of Forskâhl is *Solanum sanctum*, p. 386. See Vahl, symb. 2. p. 41.

Page 387. *Strychnos potatorum* of Linn. Suppl. and *Strychnos Tetankotta* of Koenig and Retzius, are the same. Tetan-kottæ, which is probably the Tamul name of this tree, is quoted in the former place.

Page 389. *Lycium japonicum* of Thunberg, and *Lycium fœtidum* of Linn. Suppl. are the same; but more properly taken up as a distinct genus by Jussieu under the name of *Serissa*, by L'Heritier called *Buchozia*, and by Loureiro, *Dyfoda*.

Lycium heterophyllum of Murray is the same as *Lycium boerhaviaefolium* of Linn. Suppl. which the Editor has taken up, p. 393, under L'Heritier's name of *Ebretia halimifolia*. By a strange error of the press, the name which ought to follow the quotation, Suppl. p. 150, is to be found in the following page, between n. 6. and n. 7.

Page 390. *Placoma pendulum*, and, p. 428. *Plocama pendulum*, is the same plant of Hort. Kew. taken up twice, with a small variation in the generic name, probably only from an error of the press.

Page 391. *Vallaris indica*, *Vallaris pergulanus* of Burmannus, is *Pergularia glabra*, p. 440.

Meisteria anonyma, Barreria of Scopoli, n. 767, (misprinted 868.) is *Poraqueiba guianensis* of Aublet; and though the Editor has taken the character essentialis, not from Scopoli, but from Aublet's generic description, he still has the same plant, in p. 331, under Aublet's name.

Page 392. *Chironia dodecandra* of Walter is meant for *C. dodecandra* of Species plant. as the trivial name is not printed in italics; and then it is *Chlora dodecandra*, p. 618.

Page 398. *Rhamnus pentaphyllus*, first published by Linné, under the name of *Rhamnus ficulus*, in the Appendix to the 3d tom. of the Systema Naturæ, 12th edition, is the Argan or Olive-tree of Morocco (see Höfts efterretninger om Marokos, p. 284): as appears from the specimen in Linné's herbarium, which has a ticket affixed with the name of Argan of Morocco, and which I have also compared with specimens in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium from Morocco. From Clifford's herbarium, now in the possession of Sir Joseph Banks, it also appears, that the Argan was already taken up by Linné in the Hortus Cliffortianus, under the name of *Sideroxylum spinosum*, though most of the synonyms are wrong, and consequently the locus natalis, which is taken from them. The specimen in Linné's herbarium, under the name of *Sideroxylum spinosum*, is without flowers, and such that it is impossible to tell with any certainty what it is; Clifford's herbarium is therefore the only authority by which this species can be ascertained. *Rhamnus ficulus pentaphyllos* of Boccone, which is quoted as a synonym for the first, is a very different plant, having really folia quinata, and consequently not at all likely to belong to either of these genera. The specimen which Jacquin has described in his Obs. Bot. is now in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium; but having no flowers, only fruit, it is impossible to determine it.

Page 399. The specimen in Linné's herbarium, from which the differentia specifica of *Rhamnus micranthus*, and the description in Amœn. Academ. were made, is *Boehmeria ramiflora*, p. 267; but the synonyms belong to a species of *Celtis*, taken up in Swartz's prodr. under the name of *micrantha*.

Rhamnus ellipticus of Swartz and Hort. Kew. and, p. 402, *Ceanothus reclinatus* of L'Heritier, are the same; and the Editor quotes the same figure of Browne for both.

Page 403. *Mæsa* of Forskâhl is the same genus as, p. 370. *Bæobotrys* of Fofster; Forskâhl's plant is called by Vahl, symb. 1. p. 19. *Bæobotrys lanceolata*.

Page 408. *Rubentia* of Commerſon and Juffieu is the same as, p. 417. *Elæodendrum* of Jacquin.

Page 409. *Diosma unicapſularis* of Linn. Suppl. is the same as, p. 268. *Empleurum Aitoni*, *Empleurum ferrulatum* of Hort. Kew.

Diosma odoratiſſima of Montin, and *Diosma latifolia* of Linn. Suppl. are the same.

Page 418. There is no reason to ſuppoſe that *Mangifera Amba* of Forskâhl is different from *Mangifera indica*, in which Jacquin has found the ſtamina ſuch as Forskâhl deſcribes them in *Amba*. See ic. vol. 2. and collect. 4. p. 97.

Page 422. *Loghania* of Scopoli, n. 1076, (miſprinted 1476,) is, by his own account, *Souroubea* of Aublet, and conſequently *Ruyschia Surubea*, p. 407.

So far I had written when I received the firſt part of the firſt volume of the Tranſactions of the Society of Natural Hiſtory of Paris, in which M. Lamarck has given a memoire on this ſubject; but not having had leiſure to examine this edition thoroughly,
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the instances he gives of these duplications and triplications of genera and species, are not so many as they would have been, if he had extended his researches farther. My first intention, on perusing M. Lamarck's observations, was to leave out in this paper all the instances given by him; but, considering that our Society's Transactions may fall into the hands of many who have not so easy an opportunity of seeing the French *Actes*, I shall pursue my plan in the same manner as I have begun it, and have also added, in notes to the former part of this paper, three instances from M. Lamarck, which had escaped my observation.

Page 424. *Achyranthes villosa* of Forskâhl is *Illecebrum lanatum*, p. 426. See Vahl, *Symb.* I. p. 22.

Page 430. *Anguillaria* is the same genus as *Ardisia*, p. 394, and *Anguillaria bahamensis* and *Ardisia excelsa* are the same plant; but Dr. Gærtner has made a mistake in the trivial name, this tree being a native of the island of Madeira, and not of the Bahama Islands. *Bacca infera* given as specific difference to the *Anguillaria zeylanica* of Gærtner, by the Editor, is so ridiculous a mistake that I can no way account for it.

Page 433. *Cerbera parviflora* of Forster is the same as, p. 439. *Ochrosia borbonica*, as I learnt by the comparison of a specimen from Forster in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, with a specimen of Commerfon's in the possession of Mr. Viborg; but *Ochrosia maculata* of Jacquin's *Icones & Collectanea* is probably a different species, having lanceolate leaves, longer and narrower than those of *Cerbera parviflora*.

Page 434. *Gardenia jasminoides* of Retzius, and *Gardenia scandens* of Thunberg, are the same. M. Lamarck makes, in his memoir, an observation, that *Gardenia spinosa* and *dumetorum* are the same; and he is very right that *G. spinosa* of Linn. *Suppl.* is

the same as *G. dumetorum* of Koenig and Retzius; but I am inclined to believe that *G. spinosa* of Thunberg, from China, is a different species, having the calyx externally, and the germen very hairy, which both are smooth in the former.

Page 439. *Amsonia Tabernæmontana* of Walter is certainly meant for *Tabernæmontana Amsonia* of Linné, as the trivial name is printed in Roman character; and I think it highly probable that his *Amsonia ciliata* is the same as *Tabernæmontana angustifolia* Hort. Kew.

Page 441. *Cynanchum cordifolium* of Koenig and Retzius is the same as, p. 442, *Cynanchum extensum* of Jacquin.

Page 444. *Asclepias cordata* of Forskâhl is *Pergularia tomentosa*, p. 440; but the description in Linn. Mant. 53. does not belong to the same plant, as may easily be seen by comparing it with the differentia specifica; nor is the synonym of Burmannus properly referred to it. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 23.

Page 445. *Asclepias repanda* is, if I am not mistaken, the same as *Asclepias crispa*.

Page 453. *Salsola monobractea* of Forskâhl, and *Salsola muricata* of Linn. Mant. are the same. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 24.

Salsola mucronata of Forskâhl is the same as, p. 454. *Anabasis spinosissima* of Linn. Suppl. See Vahl, loc. cit.

Page 454. *Steris javana* is the same as *Nama zeylanica*, p. 457.

Page 463. *Vahlia capensis* of Thunberg is the same as *Russelia capensis* Linn. Suppl.

Page 477. *Peucedanum minus* is the same as *Pimpinella dioica*, p. 492.

Page 483. *Sium ninsi* is taken up only from Kæmpfer's figure, which certainly represents *Sium Sifarum*; and it is to be supposed that the Japanese had been imposed upon by the Chinese, to take
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this for the plant which furnished the Ginseng, as we know by the figure drawn by Father Jartoux, on the spot where this famous root is collected, that it is the root of *Panax quinquefolium*. See his figure in the tenth volume of *Lettres Edifiantes*, copied from thence in the *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. 28. tab. 5. and in *Description de la Chine par du Halde*, folio edition, vol. 2, at page 154.

Page 484. *Sison falsum* of Linn. Suppl. is the same as, p. 477. *Peucedanum redivivum* of Pallas.

Page 499. *Tamarix orientalis* of Forstkâhl is the same as *Thuja aphylla*, p. 1006. See Vahl, *symb.* 2. p. 48.

Page 502. *Passiflora stipulata* of Aublet, is probably the same as *Passiflora glauca* of Hort. Kew. In Aublet's own herbarium is no specimen of his plant, so that it cannot be ascertained with certainty; but a specimen in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, collected in Cayenne by Mr. von Rohr, which I think very likely to be Aublet's plant, has stipulæ semicordatæ, as the *P. glauca* of Hort. Kew. even more rounded than the lowest stipulæ in Aublet's figure, and not semi-sagittatæ, as the upper ones in the same figure.

Page 511. *Statice aphylla* of Forstkâhl is the same as *Statice pruinosa*. See Vahl, *symb.* 1, p. 26.

Page 515. *Schranckia quinquefaria*, Scop. introd. g. 1334, has given me more trouble than any other of the frequent mistakes of the Editor. No *Schranckia* is in Scopoli, and 1334 is an error of the press. After several fruitless attempts to find this genus, I had at last the patience to examine every genus in Scopoli which is not taken from Linné, and from this investigation I found that it could be no other genus than 1043, *Goupia* of Aublet, though the Editor has given a false character of the fruit, from misunderstanding

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standing Aublet's figure. *Goupia* is before taken up, in p. 510, under Schreber's name of *Glossopetalum*.

Wifenia indica, *Wifenia umbellata* of Houttuyn, is the same as, p. 1011. *Melochia odorata* of Forster and Linn. Suppl.

Page 520. *Eraclyssa hexagyna* of Forstkâhl, and, p. 597, *Limeum humile* of Forstkâhl, are the same as *Andrachne telephioides*, p. 504. See Vahl, fymb. 2. p. 99.

Schefflera of Forster is the same genus as *Aralia*, p. 509.

Page 531. *Hepetis angustifolia* of Swartz is the same as, p. 530. *Pitcarnia bromeliæfolia* of L'Heritier.

Page 532. *Lachenalia mediana* of Jacquin, and *Lachenalia pallida* of Hort. Kew. are the same.

Page 533. *Tradescantia spathacea* of Swartz, and *Tradescantia discolor* of L'Heritier, are the same.

Page 537. *Crinum obliquum* of Linn. Suppl. is the same as, p. 538, *Timmia obliqua*, *Cyrtanthus obliquus* of Hort. Kew. And the Editor quotes the same figure of L'Heritier for both, though in the former quotation is an error of the press, 15 instead of 16. (Tab. 15. is *Amaryllis aurea*, for which it is quoted in p. 539.)

Page 538. *Crinum angustifolium* of Linn. Suppl. is the same as *Timmia angustifolia*, *Cyrtanthus angustifolius* of Hort. Kew.

Amaryllis capensis is certainly the same as *Hypoxis stellata*, p. 548.

Page 547. *Enargea marginata* of Solander and Gærtner is the same as, p. 556. *Callixene* of Commerçon and Jussieu.

Page 550. *Ornithogalum caudatum* of Jacquin is the same as *O. caudatum* of Hort. Kew. which the Editor has taken up, in p. 551, under the name of *Ornithogalum Massoni* (misprinted *Malsoni*.)

Ornithogalum flavescens and *Ornithogalum miniatum* of Jacquin seem to me to be only varieties, differing in nothing but the colour of the flowers. The differentia specifica which the Editor has given

of the former is erroneous; for longioribus must be read brevioribus.

Page 551. *Ornithogalum crenulatum* of Linn. Suppl. and *Ornithogalum unifolium* of Retzius, I take to be the same.

Page 556. *Leontice leontopetaloides* is certainly the same as, p. 767. *Tacca pinnatifida*.

Page 558. *Dracæna medeoloides* of Thunberg is the same as, p. 588. *Medeola asparagoides*.

Page 561. *Hyacinthus lanatus* is the same as, p. 560. *Argolafia* of Jussieu, or *Lanaria plumosa* of Hort. Kew.

Phormium bulbiferum of Cirillo is the same as, p. 532. *Lachenalia pendula* of Hort. Kew.

Page 562. *Aletris japonica* of Thunberg, in Nova Acta Societatis Scientiarum Upsaliensis, is the same as, p. 565. *Hemerocallis japonica* of Thunberg's Flora japonica.

Page 570. *Virola sebifera* of Aublet is before taken up, in p. 11. from Swartz prodr. under the name of *Myristica sebifera*.

Page 573. *Achras salicifolia* occurs before in p. 398, under Swartz's name of *Bumelia salicifolia*.

Page 579. *Bambus*, *Bambos* of Retzius, *Bambusa* of Schreber, is probably the same genus as, p. 580. *Nastus* of Jussieu.

Page 580. *Mansana arborea*, *Manffanas* of Sonnerat, is the same as *Rhamnus Fajuba*, p. 401. See Lamarck in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris. I. p. 83.

Page 587. *Wurmbea capensis* of Thunberg is the same as, p. 588. *Melanthium monopetalum* of Linn. Suppl.

Page 596. *Dracontium cordatum* of Aublet is the same as, p. 275. *Potbos macrophylla* of Swartz.

Page 609. *Heinzia* of Scopoli is *Coumarouna* of Aublet, p. 1084. *Baryosma Tongo* of Gærtner.

Portesia ovata of Cavanilles is the same as, p. 679. *Trichilia pallida* of Swartz.

Page 610. *Trigonis tomentosa* of Jacquin, and *Cupania tomentosa* of Swartz, are the same.

Page 611. *Euphoria* of Jussieu, p. 612. *Scytalia* of Gærtner, and, p. 635, *Litchi* of Sonnerat, are the same genus; and if the Editor by *Euphoria sinensis* means the Litchi, they are all the same species; but as M. Jussieu mentions both Litchi and Longan as species of his genus of *Euphoria*, I cannot possibly guess which of the two the Editor meant. In a future edition of the *Systema Vegetabilium* we may expect this famous Chinese fruit to make a fourth genus, under Loureiro's name of *Dimocarpus*.

Molinæa of Commerçon and Jussieu is the same genus as, p. 610. *Cupania*. See Lamarck in *Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris.* I. p. 84. M. Lamarck makes in the same place an observation relative to the *Jambolifera pedunculata*, p. 613. that it is icofandrous, and not generically different from *Eugenia*. The *Jambolana* of Rumphius certainly belongs to the class *Icofandria*, and strictly speaking to the genus of *Calyptranthes* of Swartz; but the plant which Linné described, from Hermann's herbarium, in *Flora Zeylanica*, n. 139, under the name of *Jambolifera*, is a very different plant, no ways related to the family of *Myrti*. Mr. Schumacher was the first who pointed out to me the true *Jambolifera pedunculata* Linn. in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, sent by Dr. Koenig under the name of *Myrtus cumini*, octandra monogyna, flore infero; and he informed me, that Professor Rottboell had compared this plant, sent to him by Dr. Koenig under the same name, with the specimen of *Jambolifera pedunculata* in Hermann's herbarium, now in the possession of Count Moltke, and found them to be the same. The only way I can account for this confusion is to suppose that
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in Hermann's herbarium, the tickets of Madan and Ankænda had by some accident been changed, and Linné thereby induced to give the name of Jambolifera to Ankænda, believing it to be the tree which bears the Jambolains of Acofta. Dr. Koenig again, who seems to have made out the plants in Linn. Fl. Zeylan. almost entirely by the Cingalefe names, fent this plant by the name of Myrtus cumini, as the name of Ankænda is in Fl. Zeylan. afcribed to Myrtus, n. 185. (cumini); and he fent the Jambolana (Madan Cingal.) under the name of Jambolifera pedunculata. The fruit of Ankænda is described by Dr. Gærtner under the name of Cyminofma; but his first species, tab. 58. fig. a—H, cannot be the fame with Dr. Koenig's, as the petals are nearly of the fame length with the calyx: the other species, which Gærtner describes with petals three times the length of the calyx, may perhaps be the fame as Dr. Koenig's plant, and if fo, it is figured in Rheed. Mal. 5. tab. 15. which figure agrees tolerably well with Dr. Koenig's specimen in regard to flowers and leaves, and as to fruit with Gærtner, tab. 58. fig. i. For further elucidation of this genus, which has been the fubject of fo much confufion, I take the liberty of introducing here, from Koenig's manuscripts vol. 17. p. 189 (in Sir Joseph Banks's library), his description of the flower, made in Ceylon from the living plant.

“ *Calyx* tetraphyllus: *foliola* orbicularia, patentiffima, glabra, viridia, longitudine vix basin floris æquantia: duo minora. *Petala* quatuor, lanceolata, patienti-recurvata, canaliculata, acuta, fubunguiculata, viridi-albicantia, floribus Pavettæ fimillima habitu & magnitudine. *Filamenta* octo, alterna receptaculo, alterna petalorum bafi adnata, patientia, lanceolato-lineararia, plana bafi pilofa, petalis breviora & concolora. *Antheræ* oblongæ, verfatiles. *Germen* nectario carnofo, elevato, octangulari, pilofo, luteo adnatum, ovatum, tomentosum. *Stylus* erectus, glaber, ftaminibus brevior,
 VOL. II. H h viridis.

viridis. *Stigma* subcapitato-conicum, glabrum, sulculis notatum."

The four stamina, which alternate with the petals, have no doubt been taken for petals by Dr. Gærtner, who counts eight petals persistent below the fruit.

Page 614. *Amyris ambrosiaca*, and, p. 619, *Icica heptaphylla*, are the same; and the same figure of Aublet is quoted for both.

Page 615. *Binectaria* of Forstkâhl is the same as *Mimusops Kauki* (misprinted Kanki), p. 612. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 27.

Page 618. *Mindium* of Jussieu, and *Michauxia nova*, *Michauxia campanuloides* of L'Heritier and Hort. Kew. are the same.

Page 629. *Heymassoli* of Aublet is the same genus as *Ximenia*, p. 615. See Juss. gen. 260, and Lamarck in Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1. p. 84. *Heymassoli spinosa* is probably not different from *Ximenia americana*; the specimen in Aublet's own herbarium, now in the possession of Sir Joseph Banks, is so bad, that nothing can be inferred from it; but in a better specimen, collected by Mr. Alex. Anderson in the Dutch Guiana, and sent under Aublet's name, I can find no distinguishing marks. Of *Heymassoli inermis* is no specimen in Aublet's herbarium, and as there is no figure and no description of it, it is truly an unknown plant.

Page 633. *Quivisia* of Jussieu is the same genus as *Quivisia* of Cavanilles, which the Editor has taken up under the name of *Gilibertia*, p. 682.

Page 634. *Passerina ciliata*, as it now stands in Reichards's edition of the *Systema Plantarum*, contains at least three different plants. As there is no specimen in Linné's herbarium with this name, the plant which he meant can only be ascertained by Clifford's herbarium, from which he originally described it. On examining this herbarium, I found on the paper which represents

Passerina 2. Hort. Cliff. four different Cape plants pasted; but the one to which the description in Hort. Cliff. applies, is *Struthiola virgata*, p. 277. Linné adds to his description, "Me hic dubia propofuisse synonyma Lectorem moneo, ob figuras & descriptiones imperfectas." Among these doubtful synonyms is the Sanamunda I. Clusii, on whose authority Spain is given as the native place of this plant; this wrong synonym and false locus natalis have no doubt led the Spanish botanists to look for *Passerina ciliata* in their country. The specimen in Sir Joseph Banks's herbarium, sent from Spain by Professor Ortega, under this name, has not properly ciliated leaves, but they are thinly covered with hairs. If Rauwolf's plant in Gronovii Flora Orientalis is the same as the Spanish plant, can only be determined by those who have an opportunity of examining Rauwolf's herbarium at Leyden. Bergius's plant is from the description evidently different from either of the above mentioned.

Passerina Metnan of Forskâhl (misprinted Metkan) is *Passerina hirsuta*. See Vahl, symb. 1. p. 29.

Page 635. *Tondin* of Schilling is *Paulinia pinnata*, p. 642.